NEWS SUMMARY.

Cotton el ed in New York on Saturday at 254c Gold closed easy at 443. Cotton closed in Liverpool on Saturday at 94d

for Middling Unlands Now that SHERIDAN has been removed. FLAN bers, whom he appointed Governor of Louisiana talks of resigning. Prominent Radicals at Washington have, however, written to him to hold on by all means, on the ground that his resignation would bring great calamity on the Union men of

The late Rev. THOMAS H. TAYLOR, Rector of Grace Church, New York, was a South Carolinian and a first honor man of the South Carolina College. His place is likely to be filled by the Rev. J. BARNWELL CAMPBELL, late of St. Phillip's Church, of this Diocese, who has for some months past filled most acceptably the position of assis tant Rector of Grace Church with the deceased.

The British ship Highflyer, which has been suc cessfully engaged for twelve months past in intercepting the dhows employed in the slave trade on the Mozambique and Zanzibar coast, has forwarded letters which confirm the impression becoming continually more distinct, that Dr. LIVINGSTONE is still alive. The Sheik of Kielwa informed the officers of the Highflyer that that was the case, although many of the Doctor's followers had been killed in a fight with the natives. BEN WADE made a speech at Cleveland, Ohio, on

Tuesday. There was not much enthusiasm manifested among his audience which was composed of only about five hundred persons. He expressed his conviction that the country was in a perilous crisis, and that the President intended to enforce his policy at the point of the bayonet. In private conversation he afterward remarked that the late amnesty proclamation was a war upon the Union, and that imperchment ought to be expected. The engineer of the projected bridge over East River in New York City, has made his report. He states that the bridge will terminate at Chatham Square, in New York, and near Fulton Ferry in

in minute figures at \$6,675,537, and it will permit of the transportation of five hundred thousand persons over it daily. A new fibre is announced as having been brought into use in the Southern States. By a recent patent, a species of nettle, which grows luxuriantly throughout the Mississ ppi Valley, is employed in the manufacture of cord, rope, cloth, bagging and paper. The stalks, which grow from four to eight feet high, are gathered in the winter, and are ready for the brake without any rotting process. The fibre is said to be exceedingly fine, strong, and

susceptible of a high finish by dressing.

At a German meeting held at Chicago the other night, HERMAN RASTER, editor of the Illinois Staats Zeitung, made a spech referring to the fanaticism of the Radical party. He said: "As he had advised his German friends to leave the Democratic party in 1854, as eagerly would he now advise his German fellow republicans of 1867, to part company with a party that has recklessly adulterated its national programme by New England sectionalism." The Germans are rapidly cutting loose from Republicanism. On Wednesday last, in San Francisco, a bet be

tween two gentlemen, named Higgins and Haves, on the election, that the loser should play a hand organ the entire length of Montgomery street, was decided. No such crowd was ever before seen in that city. Collections were taken up along the route by prominent men of both political parties for the benefit of the orphan asylums, and many thousands of dollars were received. Silver was showered from the windows and housetops, and business was suspended for hours. It has been repeatedly stated that the dispatch of Angust 13, from Gen. GRANT to Gen. SICKLES,

which was printed on Saturday last, com-

pleted the correspondence. This is not the case There are one or two other brief dispatches, and a letter from General Grant to Gen. SIGKLES, dated August 24, which, being understood by the latter to be private, he has not published, although General GRANT intended his authorization to cover everything. In this letter, General GRANT says: "We never before saw so many peaches as this year. We are putting up 250 baskets a day, and although we receive them in a few hours after picking, we lose a great many by rotting. We shipped to New York a thousand baskets last week, and they brought us but fourteen cents a basket of three pecks; they cost us fifty cents; and yet the weather has been mild, and the only reason we can attribute their rapid decay to is the

unusual moisture of the atmosphere." We see by the following extract from a letter written by an American gentleman sojourning in Paris, to a friend of his, that a new style of dress has appeared, which we would be sorry to see adopted by the ladies in our midst: "Paris has gone mad on the subject of low necked dresses. They are getting more and more decollete, and the leaders of the ton are appearing without any bo-dice at all, merely using a band like that worn by infants, which has the advantage of covering up nothing in front, and being regardless of everything behind. It requires tact, however, to keep it on. One lady, with no sleeves at all, in Paris, and only a narrow gold cord, in the excitement of the dance, broke the cord, and everything came down by the run. Are we coming to this?"

The hydraulic propeller steamship has had another trial at Stokes' Bay, England, with two Admiralty screw vessels pitted against her. The London Times, of August 15, devotes nearly three columns to the subject, giving a very minute report of the trial, from which it appears that in six runs over the measured mile, the gunboat Walerwitch (hydraulic) obtained an average speed of 9228 knots with forty-one revolutions of the turbine. against an average of 9267 by the screw boats, with 107.25 revolutions of the starboard engines, and 108.26 of the port engines. The Times says the hydraulic machinery "worked perfectly and noiselessly," without "even so much as a warm bearing from the time of its erection" in the hole of the Waterwitch. The admiralty has ordered two other vessels fitted with the hydraulic propeller, to more fully test its powers.

A return recently published shows that the total amount received from depositors in the United Kingdom during the year 1863 was £2,704,733, £2,-500,421 of which was received in England and Wales, £86,649 in Scotland, and £117,663 in Ireland. The total amount paid in the same time was £1,-026,207, and the computed capital at the end of the year was £3,376,828. During the four years that these banks have been established, all the above items have progressively increased, and at the end of 1866 stood as follows: Total amount received, including interest, £4,569,830, £4,335,449 of which belonged to England and Wales, £99,798 to Scotland, and £134,583 to Ireland; total amount paid, £2,975,055, £2,776,956 being taken by England and Wales, £83,013 by Scotland, and £115,086 by Ireland. The total computed capital amounted to £8,121,175, £7,719,981 of which belong to England and Wales, £164,560 to Scotland, and £236,634 to

The developments of the internal revenue frands in Brooklyn are taking a tangible shape, and are so wide in their ramifications, it is said, as even to implicate certain members of the Washington Cabinet, whose identity at present is concealed. The proceedings in the Revenue Board over these alleged frauds is said to have been somewhat stermy, some of the members offering to resign on account co them, and Mr. ROLLINS presence here at one time was in furtherance of an investigation of the subject. J. C. ALLEN, the keeper of the warehouse on Sedgwick street, where the alleged frauds were said to have been committed, was arrested yesterday and held in \$20,000 bail, with sureties for double the amount, on a charge of complicity in the illegal removal of twenty thousand gallons of whiskey. Mr. CALLICOTT, it is said, has brought to the knowledge of the Washington officials some very ugly matters relative to

the doings of his prosecutors. The Wilmington Post, of Saturday, says: We visited Mr. L. A. Hant's vineyard yesterday and were astonished at the great amount of grapes now ripening on the vines. This vineyard was established six years ago, and although unimproved during the war, still shows great thrift and growth. Mr. Harr has fifty acres of land devoted to this business, and has now over 800 bearing vines. He has four varieties of the grape, and we noticed in of what will be, according to M. ALEXANDRE ERseveral instances, that the great weight of grapes DAN, the French of the future. Some of our readhad broken down the arbors. An experienced ers will find it sufficiently curious: "Il et evidan grape grower estimates the crop at over 500 bush- que la lang doi subir tot ou tar cet transformacion. els, and as they yield from three and a half to four II e ridicul ke le conson e le voiel ne soi pa la repgallons of wine to a bushel, he will probably resentacion exact de son ki sort de la bouche lowest point is probably far from having been make from 1500 to 2000 gallons of wine this year. humen. On vera par l'explicacion de mon nouvo reached. If we intend to continue the cultiva-Mr. Harr is a firm believer in the sound doctrine sistem ke la reform ke je demand e biin simplet tion, we must bend our energies to endeavorof deep plowing, and he is making arrangements sera un biinfai pour le generacion futur. In this to mix a large amount of the black swamp soil reformed French, the Courrier says, there will be

cess in his laudable undertaking.

CURRENT TOPICS.

worm : "With regard to the cotton crop at large

we have nothing that materially modifies the aspoet of the situation as presented in our last reriew of it. The worm continues to be the bere not of most of the cotton planters. If not as fair as the moon, or as bright as the sun, he is more terrible, according to current accounts, in the terri tories of 'King Cotton'-sufficiently deject and bankrupt, in all conscience, without this visits tion-than many armies marching with banners Should the reality of losses by the worm prove to be one-haif of what they now appear, according to the representations of the sufferers we would be fully justified in expecting an almost unanimous abandonment on their part of the cultivation of cotton. Scarcely any condition of mind short of stark insanity could so bolster up hope and courage as to induce the o planters to stake heavily on another cotton crop against the fearful contingency of the worm. But, as celebrated Democratic journalist reed to say when he believed that his party, in the final result would belie present adverse appearances-nous cerrons. We venture to go fur her and to say that we do not anticipate a general abandonment of cotton cultivation by those who have suffered from the worm. Many planters, however-we hope so at least-will be persuaded, by the peril of the worm, added to a variety of economical considerations, to reduce their breadths of cotton, and give a proportionate increase to food products, so that whatever may happen to that staple, they can be assured of subsistence for themselves, their families and their friends. employees, without piling Pelion upon Ossa in a crushing accumulation of debt. Planters must come down, or come up rather, to the farming system, before they will find themselves in comfortable accord with the exigencies of the new order of things. They cannot afford to raise cotton on borrowed capital, in present circumstances, with the prospect of having to devote the bulk of its proceeds to purchasing corn, meat, horses and mules. They cannot always stave off the day of reckoning. They must strike a balance and square up at last, or somebody else will do it for them. Brooklyn. Its total length will be 5862 feet, and And, they may rely upon it, the sooner they com the centre span will be 160 feet above high water mence the work of liberating themselves from depenmark. The total cost of the structure is estimated dence on external sources of subsistence, the more easy will it be to adjust their affairs on a healthy basis; the more credit will they have with the banks and factors, and the better prepared will they be for the profitable cultivation of cotton. Without such conditions, hardly a ROTHSCHILD, were he now planting in the Southwest, could afford, year after year, to take the risk of the caprices of labor, of the uncertainties of seasons, and of the visitations of the worm. FROM AN interesting account of the pawnbrokers of Paris, we make the following extract: "All

classes, we have said, resort to the Mont de Piete or to one of its branches; but, of course, the artisans more frequently become borrowers than proprietors, and the attendance of the poor is larger than that of the rich. Of 1009 customers, 730 were workmen, 112 small tradesmen and manufacturers, 84 proprietors, or persons having funded property 39 clerks and hired help, 31 professional men, and 4 soldiers. But the richer classes borrow more in proportion to their numbers than the poor, as will appear from the analysis of loans to the amount of 1000 francs. The small tradesmen and manufacturers borrowed 367 francs; the proprietors and holders of property 156 francs; professional men 61 francs; clerks and employers 56 francs; soldiers 10 francs, and workmen 350 francs. It will be seen that the latter class borrowed less than the small tradesmen and manufacturers, although seven times as numerous, as appears from the statistics given above. This disproportion is in part explained by the fact that of ,530,900 annual loans, 1,050,000 are for sums between three and ten francs. The number of loans made actually by means of the Mont de Piete in various parts of France is 3,400,000, amounting in value to 49,000,000 francs. Payments of loans and the consequent redemptions of pledges are about 3,300,000, exceeding in value 43,000,000 francs. Pledges sold, in default of redemption or renewal of the contract, are under a twentieth part of the whole number originally made, amounting in value | the pride of the planter was to increase the to about two millions and a half of francs. The number of his acres, and add to the number of average duration of time for which articles are his laborers. The surplus produced by plantpledged is seven months and a half. Of the whole number of transactions made annually, as stated above, 1,800,000, representing a sum of 25,000,000 france are made through the Mont de Piete in

THE N. Y. TIMES thinks the prevalent gloom at the South unnecessary. It is an error to suppose that it must pass under the domination of the reedmen. The white males amount to 2,138,369. the freedmen to 1,299,941. There is at this time a majority of freedmen in Mississippi of 2370, and in South Carolina of 6439. But there will be a iarge white emigration thither and no black, so that the supremacy of the blacks will be temporary. The South should learn it is no longer an equal section. Its staples, however, are indispensable to the national want, and we must go into levee building in order to preserve our cotton and sugar. It insists on the South expanding its commerce with the tropics, and building up its manufactures. Much of its territory is mountainous, and should be devoted to forging iron and spinning cotton. It suggests that the colored women become operatives. The freedmen's expenses are far greater than before, this necessitates home manufactures or excessive impoverishment. On the subject of city govern ment it claims that no proposition is more likely to meet opposition than the one which concentrates the power in the hands of the mayor nov given to commissions. The question is whether departmental efficiency is possible, when these commissions are brought under the local popular vote. Those advocating the commissions claim that New York is an exceptional community; that countries. Looking at these facts, it is idle its fundamental law should be flexile to accommo date itself to incessant changes, and would give the legislation ample power for that purpose. Few responsible citizens desire the abolition of the

Health Board and Metropolitan Commission. BEFORE THE AUDIT BOARD Mr. FERNANDO WOOD appears in a new character, namely, as private disburser of public funds. One WILLIAM HAYES brought before the Board his claim for \$2205.37 If the cost of the production of an article is 'for services rendered in Corporation Attorney's office," from September, 1863, to February, 1865. Mr. Haves testified that he had been performing such duties in the office of the Corporation Attorney since 1860, but could not tell by whom he was appointed or by what authority he acted; had received nine hundred dollars from Mr. Fowler, who was then Corporation Attorney, on a back account; one McKinney performed similar duties in the office; had received money from McKinney, but nothing on this account; was not employed by McKinney, nor was there any arrangement between them. Mr. Fowler testified that during the period specified he was Corporation Attorney that he did not appoint either HAYES or McKIN-NEY; did not make any appointments; all the appointments were made by FERNANDO WOOD, who sometimes delegated his authority. Mr. Wood rented to the city, at a very handsome rate, the offices which the Corporation Attorney and his assistants occupied; was it one of the privileges of Mr. Wood, as landlord, to say who shoud be employed by his tenants?

An English Paper says: "Faraday's language was always simple, and the only poetry in which he ever indulged was the earnest expression given discoverer. He sought to reach the mind of every hearer through more senses than one. He never told his listeners of an experiment; he always showed it to them, however simple and well known it might be. 'If,' said FARADAY once to a young lecturer, 'I said to my audience, this stone will fall to the ground if I open my hand, I should open my hand and let it fall. Take nothing for granted as known. Inform the eye at the same ime that you address the ear.' And this was the great secret of FARADAY'S SUCCESS. Every one street satisfied that he had really acquired some useful knowledge, and that he had gained it pleas-

CHICAGO, on the utility of conforming our written to our spoken language, the Courrier des Etals Unis reprints from the Temps of Paris a specimen with the sand, which will no doubt have a bene- neither conjugations nor declensions, neither ficial effect. Such institutions are the kind to en- masculine nor feminine, and, in fine, no etvcourage here, to make the South again become the | mology in our sense of the word. Probably the garden of the world, and we wish him perfect suc- future in which this French will be in common use

is quite remote.

NEWS publishes the Official List of Letters remaining in the Postoffice at the end of each week, agreeably to the following section of the New Postoffice Law, as the newspaper having the largest circulation in the City of Charleston: SECTION 5. And be it further enacted, That lists of let

SECTION 5. And be it interests that has discretely find in any city, town or village, where a newspaper shall be printed, shall hereatter be published once only in the newspaper which, being published weekly or ottener, shall have the largest circulation within range of delivery of the said ET Ad communications intended for publication in this journal must be addressed—Le Editor of the Duily News, No. 18 Hayne-street, Charleston, S. C. Business Communications to Publisher of Daily

We cannot undertake to return rejected communica Advertisements outside of the city must be accompa nied with the cash.

CHARLESTON.

MONDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 16, 1867.

JOB WORK .- We have now completed our office so as to execute, in the shortest possible time, ALL KINDS OF JOB WORK, and we most respectfully ask the patronage of our

COTTON CULTURE AND LABOR.

The partial failure of the cotton crop las year, and the certainty of a short crop this season, growing out of the fact that where the army worm and caterpillar have not committed their ravages, the late rains have occasioned serious injury-should make our people reflect seriously on what can and should be done to increase our material prosperity. The abolition of slavery, while it destroyed a large part of the money capital of the South, and was a very heavy loss to individuals, while it has changed suddenly the system of labor, and in changing has, to a certain extent, paralyzed our industry, will not prove a disadvantage to the South, if she can preserve her labor. Her peasantry has not been destroyed. On the con rary, it is stimulated to labor by the fact that the stomach requires food, and that food can only be obtained by the labor of the hand; sickness requires care and medicine, and that care and that medicine can only be obtained by indus try in health; old age requires shelter and comfort, and that shelter and comfort can only be produced by the sweat of the brow of youth and strength, by industry and economy in the early years of life. It is true that the Freedmen's Bureau operates at present against this, but the Freedmen's Bureau will not be a permanent institution, and education and his own necessities will teach the negro the lesson that the white man learned ages ago," In the sweat of thy face shalt thou eat thy bread."

There is another reason why the abolition of slavery will not be a disadvantage. Small in dustries largely increase the wealth of a community. Where every individual is obliged to upport himself, where soil and climate combine to render that support easily obtained by ordinary industry and prudence, small indus tries will flourish. There may be fewer great plantations than under the old system, but there will be a more general, a wider spread

There is a third reason, which will operate largely to the advantage of the South. Before the war it was considered a part of the duty of a gentleman to plant, and groes or more land. The planter never for s moment reflected that a small plantation carefully cultivated added more to his wealth than did a large body of land, the larger part of which lay waste, doing nothing but consuming interest and wasting capital. To-day the surplus will be applied to investments in manufac ories, railroads, mining operations, and the general development of the resources of the State. Every dollar not required in one industry will be applied to another; labor, which always follows capital, will be obtained for any and every purpose for which it may be required, and the wealth of the State will be

These views make us hopeful for the future; but while hopeful, we must look at things as they are. We must not shut our eyes to facts, nor must we deceive ourselves by persistently

refusing to stare the truth in the face. The development of cotton production in other parts of the world during the war has operated to deprive the South of the monopoly of that article. It is true that the Southern staple is superior to the staple produced in other countries. It is furthermore true that our staple can be used to greater advantage, but it is also true that machinery has been changed and adapted to the staples of other for us to imagine that cotton can be kept at a high price. The cost of production must form the basis of the value of an article to the producer, but supply and demand form the only basis of price in commerce. If the supply is greater than the demand, the price will necessarily be low. If the demand is greater than the supply, the price will certainly be high. so great as to make its value greater to the producer than is the commercial price, then the production of that article is only ruin to the preducer, and must be abandoned. There was a time when indigo and tobacco were the staples of this State, when as far-seeing a statesman as ALEXANDER HAMILTON, then Secretary of the Treasury, recommended, in a report advocating protection, that cotton should not be protected as the South would never produce enough to supply the wants of the country. Indigo came in competition with the same article from the East, and tobacco turned out not to be the most profitable industry to this State. Indigo and tobacco were abandoned, and rice and cotton proved to be sources of unbounded wealth to us We do not believe it probable that the cultivation of cotton will have to be abandoned in our generation, because we do not believe that when labor is properly or-

ganized, the cost of production will be equal to its commercial price. We must, however, open our eyes to the folo some of those great truths of which he was the lowing facts: Our planters are paying too much for the use of money. With interest at the low rates at which it rules elsewhere, it is impossible for an article which is produced by money so obtained, to be for any length of time a competitor in the markets of the world. It may be asked, what can be done? The annot be content with saying the words; I should swer is, sell your surplus land, and if that does not give enough to plant the rest, then sell the whole to some one who has money and can cultivate the land more cheaply, and apply yourself to some other occupation. If you fail to do one of these two things, your lands, now mortgaged, will, in a few years, be sold under foreclosure. You are now merely an overseer, working for very small, and very precarious wages, although nominally master of your pos-The cost of production of cotton, is to-day

higher than was the market price before the war, even when the planter is not obliged to borrow money. Cotton has been almost steadily declining since the close of the war, and the ing to bring the cost of production down to the price at which it formerly was. It can, it must, it will be done. It is certain that slave labor is not cheap labor, even when we take into

LARGEST CIRCULATION .- The DAILY things must find their level, the price of labor will never exceed an amount at which it can he made profitable to the capitalist. The stomach is the severest of task-masters, and the great complaint of the socialist, is that the difference between the slave, the serf, and the laborer, is nothing; the one is the property of his master, the second belongs to the soil the third is entirely dependent on capital. Where capital is there too will labor always be found, and the world is full of men anxious for brend, and ready to flock where bread can be gotten in exchange for sweat. The price of labor will regulate itself, without doubt, in a very few years. We, however, have much to do. Our agriculture has certainly been in a backward state, let us say what we will to the contrary. It is true, that we have kept clean fields, comparatively well drained, but we have done this after old methods, and we have to thank God our fertile soil, and sunny skies, for not having been left behind in the race for wealth. Agricultural chemistry must be studied. The soil must be made to produce not only what nature will yield, but also what art will add. Modern improvements in machinery must be applied to our fields, and we must wake up to the fact that a man, an old fashioned plow and a mule, will not produce as cheaply as they would if sided by improved ma-

Above all things, the planter should produce his own corn and provisions. This he can easily do without interfering with the production of cotton. The lessons of this year and the last should teach him that he should not place reliance in the production of a simple stable; and he should also remember that much of the wealth of this State is sent to the North for the purchase of bread, which we could, with little trouble, raise at home. It will be well for our people to consider these things, for on them depend our future prosperity.

WANTS.

CITUATION WANTED AS CLERK IN A Grocery, Dry Goods or Clothing establishment, of will make himself useful in any capacity, by a youn man from the country, of good moral and steady habit Address M. W., at News Office. 2* September 16 WANTED IMMEDIATELY, A WATCHMAN for a Rice Plantation. To one well recommended liberal wages will be paid. Apply at THIS OFFICE. 1* September 16 WANTED, A COMFORTABLE DWEL LING of six rooms, and necessary outbuildi near the Market, at a rent of not more than five hun-follars per annum. Apply at THIS OFFICE. September 12

CITUATION WANTED .- WANTED, BY A married man, of steady habits, a situation in at espectable business. Will make himself useful in a nost any capacity. Address "G. P.." at this office. August 13 AGENTS WANTED FOR THE LIFE AND CAMPAIGNS OF

GENERAL ROBERT E. LEE, BY JAMES D. McCABE, Jr., of Virginia.
Author of "Life of Gen. Stonewall' Jackson," "Life of Gen. Albert Sydney Johnson," "The Aid-de-Camp," &c.
Send for Circulars and see our terms, and a full description of the work. Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING COMPANY, Atlanta, Ga. 1mo* September 7

TO RENT.

TO RENT, A NEAT COTTAGE OF FOUR Rooms, with cistern, flower garden in front; v. s. No. 218 COMING STREET, above Bogard.

Apply to SMITH & McGILLIVRAY, Apply to September 16 1

TO REST, TWO-STORY BRICK DWEL LING HOUSE, with double kitchen, in Burns Lane second house from King street. Apply to W.M. McCOME & CO., No. 237 King street. mwf3 September 16 TO RENT.-THAT THREE STORY BRICE HOUSE, with fine out-buildings, carriage house, table, cistern and extensive garden, southeast corner mith and Wentworth streets. Possestion given Novem-

HOUSE, northwest comes Smith and Calhoun streets containing fourteen rooms, just done up completely an painted inside and out; good out-buildings and large cla

STORE, No. 330 King street, opposite Liberty stree occupied by Mr. S. Hart as a Bookstore for many year past. Possession given at once. st. Possession given at once.

ALSO,
HOUSE, No. 14 Liberty street, containing six rooms.
GEO. H. INGRAHAM & SON,
Wanderhorst Wharf.

TO RENT, ONE OR TWO COMFORTlars, apply at THIS OFFICE. 8 September 14 TO RENT. A FINE BRICK RESIDENCE,

TO RENT, THE COMMODIOUS AND pleasantly situated two and a half story BRICE DWELLING No. 52 Hasel street, north side, near East Bay. Possession given on 1st September. Apply a

FOR SALE. FOR SALE OR RENT, AT FLORENCE, S. C., TWO LARGE NEW STORES, with comfortable dwellings above. For particulars, apply to F. M. ROGERS.

LOST. TOST.—A BLACK SETTER DOG, FIVE return to his owner, Southwest corner of Buil and Rutledge streets.

BOARDING. BOARD WANTED, TWO ROOMS WITH Board, is wanted in a private family, by a Lady and three Chiloren. Address, P. O. Drawer 544.

BOARDING.—THREE PLEASANT ROOMS
with good BOARD can be had on immediate application to No. 59 CHURCH STREET, west side, near
Tradd street. Terms reasonable. June 12 EXCELLENT BOARD, AT VERY LOW

REMOVALS. REMOVAL.

Mrs. M. J. ZERNOW RESPECTFULLY INFORMS HER FRIENDS AND

Millinery and Straw Goods

No. 302 KING STREET, east side, Fourth door north of Wentworth street.

REMOVAL. GEORGE CONNOR, MERCHANT TAILOR,

H AS REMOVED FROM No. 67 MEETING STREET, TO BROWN STONE BUILDING, No. 30 BROAD STREET, formerly occupied by Messrs, C. D. CARR CO. September 14 REMOVAL.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE REMOVED THEIR

The SUBSURIBERS HAVE REMOVED THEIR Wholesale Crockery and Glassware Establishment from No. 11 Hayne street to No. 137 Meeting street, nearly opposite Hayne street, where they offer for sale to and below New York prices, an extensive assortment of Goods, of direct importation per "Fille d'Air" and "Robert C. Winthrop."

Also, to arrive, from Liverpool, 50 crates assorted lookery per "Opage" and "Vancaured". ockery per "Queen" and "Yumurri."

At wholesale and retail, at No. 137 Meeting street and

255 King street. WILLIAM G. WHILDEN & CO.

COPARTNERSHIPS.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING between the undersigned, in the PLAINING MILL and LUMBER business, under the firm of EBAUGH & MALLONEE, has been This Day dissolved, by mutual consent. JOHN C. MALLONEE alone is authorized to settle the affairs of the said copartnership.

10. C. EBAUGH.

JOHN C. MALLONEE,

CHARLESION, September 6, 1867.

Reptember 9

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED ALL Mr. EBAUGH'S interest in the above Copartnership, will continue on his own account the business, heretoiore conducted by the late firm, of EBAUGH & MALLONEE, at the same place, HORLBECES WHARF, near the Northeastern Railroad.

CHARLESTON, September 6, 1867.
September 9 COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE. THE FIRM OF GOURDIN, MATTHIESSEN & CO., IN T Charleston and Savannah, having expired by limita-tion upon the death of the late F. C. MATTHIESSEN, the undersigned will continue the business in Charles-

tion upon the death of the late F. C. MAITHEST the undersigned will continue the business in Charleston under the former name of GOURDIN, MATTHES SEN & CO., and in Savannah of H. & R. N. GOURDIN, & CO.

R. N. GOURDIN, R. N. GOURDIN, I. G. TOUNG. Charleston, September 1st, 1867.

PHOTOGRAPHS FOR THE MILLION!!

WILL SEND, POST-PAID, 50 PHOTOGRAPHS OF

WILL SEND, POST-PAID, 50 PHOTOGRAPHS OF the most celebrated actors for 50 cents; 50 Actresses for 50 cents; 50 Union Generals for 50 cents; 50 Rebel Generals for 50 cents; 50 statesmen for 50 cents; 50 beautiful young Ladies for 50 cents; 50 fine-looking young Gentlemen for 50 cents; 6 large Photographs of French Dancing Girls, in oostume, beautifully colored, exactly as they appear, for 50 cents; or for 50 cents, 6 of the most beautiful Ladies of the Parisian Ballet Troupe, as they appear in the play of the Black Crook, at Nibio's Garden, New York.

Send all orders to be a sense of the Parisian Ballet Troupe, as they appear in the play of the Black Crook, at Nibio's Garden, New York. certain that when labor is settled, and all May 13

MEETINGS.

ST. ANDREW'S LODGE, NO. 10, A. F. M. A REGULAR COMMUNICATION OF THE ABOVE Lodge will be held at Maconic Hall This Ecening, at 8 o'clock. Candidates for the F. C. Degree are request-E N. JEANNERETT.

MEMORIAL ASSOCIATION. THERE WILL BE A QUARTERLY MEETING OF this Association This Atternoon, at 5 o'clock, at Ma-sonic Hall. 1 September 16 AN ADJOURNED MEETING.

A N ADJOURNED MEETING OF FOREIGN BORN CITIZENS will be held at Market Hall, on Tax-day Frening, at 7½ o'clock, to take into consideration their rights to Registration and Naturalization.

By order of THE COMMITTEE.

DIASS MEETING. A MASS MEEEING OF THE UNION REPUBLICAN
PARTY will be held at Military Hall, Wentworth
street, on This Eccumy, 16th instant, at 7½ o'clock,
for the purpose of organizing a City Central Committee
for the ensuing year.
All those in favor of the Reconstruction Acts of the
39th and 40th 1 ongress are requested to extend S9th and 40th congress are requested to attend.

By request of MANY CITIZENS.
September 16

AMUSEMENTS.

BATTEAU RACE.

PARTIES WHO INTEND TO ENTER FOR THE RACE will deposit three dollars at the CHARLESTON DAILY NEWS OFFICE, and at the same time hand in their names, also names of their Boats, and sizes. A list will be found at THE NEWS. Entries for the Race

EDUCATIONAL.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS. CITY OF CHARLESTON.

MORRIS STREET SCHOOL. SCHOOL WILL BE OPENED ON MONDAY. the 23d inst., for Colored Persons exclusively.
Applications for admission will be received at the School-house on and after that date, between the hours f 9 and 10 A. M., daily until further notice. No pupils will be admitted who are under 6 or over 16

No pupils will be administrated by a soft ago.

By order of the Board.

E. MONTAGUE GRIMKE,

Secretary Commissioners Free Schools

10

ENGLI CLASSICAL, MATHEMATICAL, ENGLISH AND FRENCH SCHOOL.

NO. 82 WENTWORTH STREET. THE EXERCISES OF THIS SCHOOL WILL BE RE-SUMED on Tuesday, October 1. Young gentlem will be prepared for college or business,

HENRY M. BRUNS, Principal.

A few boys will be received as boarders in the fam of the Principal.

mw6 September 16

REVERENDI MYERS, D. D., GYMNASIUM. CUJUS GAUDET PRINCEPS EO-QUOD certiorem unumquemque facere liceat, crescente in diem alumnorum numero, rem

SALT, BAGGING, ROPE. portunum quoddam aedificium a septentrioni-bus in occidentem solem spectans ubi inter se junguntur viae Bull et Coming sese contulisse. Propterea quod sibi in animo habeat ita pueros instituere ut perfacile vel collegii vel mercaturae curriculum ingrediantur, ex ordine atque ad unguem puerulos artium principia exerceri curat. Neque latinum sermonem græcumve neglexit. Nec minus recte scientiam numerandi, vel

qua ex ordine gesta mercatoria libro inscribantur, edocere mos est adolescentulos. Mutatis novissime rebus gymnasii, ne quid damni capiant alumni, socium sibi adjunxit princeps JOANNEM GANNON omnino haud imperitum artis docendi adolescentem atque propter ingenium celebrem. Qui, cum disciplina prae-stantis in Gallia collegii eximia fama usus erat, deinde gallicum sermonem atque litteras latinas optime in gymnasio quodam ejusdem regionis ostendit. Raro igitur evenit ut tam opportunum cuique praebeat sese gallicus sermo.

Praeest puerulis ROSA DIBBLE, dum cunctis interest ludis ipse princeps qui alumnis omni re consulere solet. Ex anglico sermone et gallico pariter atque latino, graeco, hebraico, hispano et germano constat ediscendorum curriculum.

EDUCATIONAL ESTABLISHMENT OF REV. DR. MYERS. THE EXERCISES OF THE ABOVE NAMED INSTI TUTE will be resumed (D. V.) on WEDNESDAY, October 2d, at the Academy, corner of Coming and Bull streets. Terms moderate, and course of instruction such as will impart a sound and complete education.

YOUNG LADIES' COLLEGIATE INSTI-THE EXIGENCIES OF THE TIMES HAVE CAUSED

School to use the building as a Free School. The State Normal and High School, as now organized, will therefore be trat sferred, thear the title of the YOUNG LADLES' COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, to the commodious building on the north side of George street, No. 23, one door west of King street, opening OCTOBER 2d, 1867.

Tuition in the Preparatory Department, \$12.50 per half session, or \$50 per annum; in the Collegiate Department, \$15 per half session, or \$60 per annum. French, Drawing, and Vocal Music, are included in the regular course. Latin, Greek, German, Italian, Spanish, Instrumental Music and Painting, are extra, at moderate charges. harges.
A limited number of Boarder- will be received at the stitute. Board, \$30 per month, or \$300 per annum, cluding Wasting, Lights, Fuel, etc. Parlor Boarders ceived at the above prices. All payments strictly in

COACH. SHELLAC. SHELLAC. PARRAFINE.
The attention of consumers is especially called to the quality of these Varnishes, which are warranted every instance or no sale.

CAROLINA EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES. MESDAMES GIRARD & DOWELL.

THE EXERCISES OF THIS SCHOOL WILL BE resumed (D. V.) on Monday next, September 16th.

Mr. ALEXANDER will remain in charge of the English Sept. 9,12,16,19,23,26

MRS. HOPSON PINCKNEY WILL RESUME THE EXERCISES OF HER SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, on Tucaday, October 1st, at NO. 6 AIKEN'S ROW. URSULINE ACADEMY.

VALLE CRUCIS. THIS INSTITUTION WILL RESUME ITS ACADEMIC EXERCISES SEPTEMBER 1st.

For Prospectuses please address "MOTHER SUPERIOR," Ursuline Convent and Academy. Columbia, So. Ca. Imo September 4

LAW CARDS.

DURYEA & COHEN.

LAWYERS, OFFICE: LIBRARY BUILDING,

YOUMANS & MOORE, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW

BEAUFORT DISTRICT. OFFICE AT:

LEROY F. YOUMANS.

THE UNDERSIGNED ARE ASSOCIATED AS PART-NERS, and propose to practice in the STATI COURTS OF LAW AND Colleton, under Barnwell, Beaufort and Colleton, under style of "DAVANT."

Office, for the present, at GILLISONVILLE, South R. J. DAVANT.

J. C. DAVANT.

EXCELSIOR! EXCELSIOR! CHASTELLAR'S

HAIR EXTERMINATOR. For Removing Superfluous Hair.

TO THE LADIES ESPECIALLY, THIS INVALUATION

depilatory recommends itself as being an almo... indispensible article to female beauty, is easily applied,
does not burn or injure the skin, but acts directly on the
roots. It is warranted to remove superfluous hair from
low forcheads, or from any part of the body, completely,
rotally and radically extirpating the same, leaving the
skin soft, smooth and natural. This is the only article
used by the French, and is the only real effectual depila
logy in existence. Price 75 cents per package. used by the French, and is the only real effectual depli-tory in existence. Price 75 cents per package, po-paid to any address, on receipt of an order, by PERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists, March 30 lyr No. 285 River st., Troy, N. Y.

There cometh glad tidings of joy to all, To young and to old, to great and to small; The becuty which once was so precious and rare, Is free for all, and all may be fair. CHASTELLAR'S

WHITE LIQUID

ENAMEL, For Improving and Beautifying the Complexion,
The most valuable and perfect preparation in use, for
giving the skin a heautiful pear-like tint, that is only
tound in youth. It quickly removes Tan, Freckles, Pimples, Blotches, Moth Putches, Sallowness. Eruptions,
and all impurities of the skin, kindly healing the same
and all impurities of the skin, kindly healing the same

leaving the shin white and clear as alabaster. Its use cannot be defected by the closest scrutiny, and being a venetable neparation is perfectly harmless. It is the only article of the kind used by the French, and is considered by the Parisian as indispensable to a perfect toilet. Upwards of 30,000 bottles were sold during the past year, a sufficient guarantee of its efficacy. Price only incents. Sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of an order by FOR ALL DISEASES THAT REQUIRE A PURGA-TIVE, use DR. C. Q. GARRISON'S ANTI-DYS-PEPTIC PILLS. PEPTIC PILLS.
Price 25 cents per box.
For sale, wholesale and retail, at my store, No. 211
South Eighth street, Philadelphia, and by
DOWIE & MOISE.
SOUTHERN DRUG HOUSE,
amposite Charleston Hotel. PERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists, 285 River St., Troy, N. Y

GROCERY AND MISCELLANEOUS. NEW FLOUR.

PERUVIAN GUANO.

BREAKFAST BACON.

SIDES, &c.

1000 boxes Soap. 100 boxes Tobacco, &c., &c. GEO. W. CLABK & CO.

GUNNY CLOTH! GUNNY CLOTH

100 BALES GUNNY CLOTH, EXTRA BEAVY.
Just received. For sale low and in lots to suit, by
September 16 GEO. W. CLARK & CO.

BALING ROPE.

200 Coils Jute Rope.

Just received and for sale cheap for cash, by
September 16 GEO. W. CLARK & CO.

BREAD! BREAD! BREAD!

SMITH'S BURTON ALE.

10 BARRELS JUST RECEIVED OF THAT CELE

FOR SALE LOW BY

GEO. W. WILLIAMS & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

Hayne Street, Charleston, S. C.

WHITE LEADS, ZINCS AND

COLORS-IN STORE AND TO ARRIVE.

OLORS—IN STORE AND TO ARRIVE.

TONS W. M. B. & CO.'S WHITE LEAD

tons Stonewall White Lead

tons Wando White Lead

tons Chicora White Lead

ton Etiwan White Lead

ton DeSessensy's White Zinc

ton Queen city White Zinc.

We are SOLE PROPRIETORS of the above brands which are copyrighted, and bear our trade mark, and

which are copyrighted, and bear our trade mark, and all infringements will be dealt with according to law. COLORS—Dry, in Oil, and Distemper.

For sale low, at a small advance, for cash or city ecceptance.

WM. M. BIRD & CO.,

No. 203 East Bay,

September 9 1mo Sign Marvin's Safe.

OILS! OILS!!

PLIED BY EVERY STEAMER.

PERM, LARD
TAILOW, WHALE
PARRAFINE, ROSIN
NATURAL LUBRICATING
NEATS FOOT
IERS', FROM THE CHEAPEST GRADE
FINEST OIL USED BY CURRIERS.

VARNISHES! VARNISHES!

BRUSHES! BRUSHES!

WHITE WASH, (four qualities.) ducements to the trade.

WINDOW GLASS!

HOTELS.

S. SWANDALE

PROPRIETOR OF THE

Mansion House.

GREENVILLE, S. C.

ST. JAMES HOTEL,

NEW ORLEANS.

Telegraph and Railroad Offices in Rotunda of Hotel.

TOBACCO, ETC.

JOSEPH SCHROEDER.

Leaf and Manufactured Tobacco.

No. 81 EXCHANGE PLACE,

FLORIDA LEAF: FLORIDA LEAF TO-

TUST ARRIVED 30 CASES FINE OLD FLORIDA

JUST ARRIVED 30 CANES FINE outputities to suit purphasers. Also, CONNECTICUT LEAF AND SEGABS in sil kind of quality. All at very low prices, for C. MADSEN, No. 55 Society street, near Kingturn 10.

"LA CRIOLA"

SEGAR STORE,

CORNER BROADWAY AND 17TH STREET.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL BE FLEASED TO SEF GARS, of all the leading brands, with a general assortment of Smokers' Articles always on hand.

June 4

D. OTTOLENGUI, Agent.

DRC.G.GARRISON'S

FAMILY MEDICINES

September 10

COMMISSION AND WHOLESALE

A FULL LINE OF PAINT, (four qualities.) VARNISH, (two qualities.)

WHITE DAMAR.
BROWN JAPAN.
BLACK JAPAN.

INSEED, RAW and BOILED SPERM, LARD

STORE, AND STOCK CONSTANTLY SUP-

GEO. W. CLARK & CO.

1000 FOXES ARMY BREAD. For sale by GEO. W. CLARK & CO.

100 COILS MANILLA ROPE, 200 Coils Hemp Rope. 200 Coils Jute Rope.

HHDS. C. R. SIDES
6 hhds. Shoulders
10 tierces Smoked Pork
10 tierces Sugar-cured Hs
22 kegs Leaf Lard
60 tubs pure Lard
20 bbls. Syrup.

500 bags Shot, 1000 boxes Herring.

September 16

300 BBLS. SUPERFINE
200 bbls. Fine
50 bbls. Extra
350 aacks Extra
200 sacks Family
Receiving and in store. For sale by
STREET BROTHERS & CO.

September 16

PRIME MOLASSES. 250 BARRELS PRIME MOLASSES IN BARRELS, For sale by MORDECAI & CO. Sentamber 16 WHITE PROVISION CORN. 2000 BUSHELS SUPERIOR WHITE MARY

POTATOES, STRIP BACON, ETC., RECEIVED PER STEAMSHIP CHAMPION.

10 BBLS. FINEST JACKSON WHITE POTATOES 800 pcunds New Breakfast Bacon Strips New Extra No. 1 Mackerel New Codfish.

GROCERY AND MISCELLANEOUS

SUPERIOR WESTERN HEMP

ROPE.

300 COILS SUPERIOR WESTERN HEMP ROPE. MORDECAL & CO.

For sale by GRUBER & MARTIN,
Successors to N. M. Porter & Co.,
September 16 mw2 No. 236 King street.

TONS NO. 1 PERUVIAN GUANO NOW LAND-ING per Schooner "Nevada;" and for sale, by T. J. RERR & CO, tember 16 1 Kerr's Wharf. JUST LANDED.

Sugar 5 bbls. Extra Sugar House Syrup, Amber Color

FRESH TEAS. JEST RECEIVED.

1500 SACES SALT FOR SALE, IN LOTS TO suit purchasers, at less than market rates.

500 Blue Grit Grindstones.

100 barrels Syrup.

100 barrels Sugar.

1000 kegs Nails.

500 bags Shot. HALF CHESTS CHOICEST MOYUNE HYSON

> and strength, at \$1 50 per lb.
>
> For sale by
>
> Successor to N. M. Porter & Co.,
>
> September 16
>
> Successor to N. M. Porter & Co.,
>
> Mw2
>
> No. 236 King street BATESVILLE SHIRTINGS AND

150 BALES 7-8 HEAVY SHIRTINGS 50 bales Yarns, assorted.
For sale low.
September 14 GEO. W. WILLIAMS & CO., Factors.

FRUIT, &c. 200 PACKAGES LAYER RAISINS, WHOLE, HALF

2,500 DOUBLE TWILLED SEAMLESS SACKS LIVERPOOL SALT
200 bales Heavy Standard Eagging
500 whole and half Coils Richardson's Greenless
and Missouri Hemp Rope
Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Candles, &c., &c. TOBACCO AND SEGARS. BOXES, HALF BOXES AND CADDIES NEW TOBACCO

SUGAR AND MOLASSES.

W. H. CHAFEE, No. 207 East Bay.

25 KEGS NEW YORK STATE BUTTER.
September 13 fm2 W. H. CHAFEE,
No. 207 East Bay. CANNED GOODS!

GUNNY CLOTH! GUNNY CLOTH! REFINED PETROLEUM or what is commonly called

KEROSENE.

Constantly on hand as large a stock as will be found in the Southern Market, call and examine samples,

No. 203 East Bay, Sign Marvin's Safe. SUGAR AND MOLASSES. 50 HHDS. CHOICE BARBADOES SUGARS. 50 puncheons prime Earbadoes Molasses. Very choice and equal to New Orleans.

For sale by

RISLEY & CREIGHTON,
September 13 3 Nos. 143 and 145 East Bay.

> 170 ROLLS—ABOUT SIXTY YARDS EACH.
> For sale at
> MEETING STREET ICE HOUSE,
> September 6 LEA & PERRINS'

CELEBRATED WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

AND APPLICABLE

at Madras, to his WORCESTER, May,

the most patatable, as well as the most whole-some SAUCE that is made." The success of this most delicious and unrivalled con

liment having caused many unprintipled deviers to apply the name to Spurious Compounds, the Public is respectfully and earnessly requested to see that the name of Lea & Perrins are upon the WRAPPER, LABEL,

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, NEW YORK,
AGENTS FOR THE UNITED STATES.

NOS. 178 AND 180 PEARL-ST., New York,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

AMERICAN DEALER IN SEGARS, LEAD PENCIL COMPANY.

NEW YORK. Factory, Hudson City, N. J.

WHOLESALE SALES ROOM NO. 34 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK

ALL STYLES AND GRADES OF LEAD PENCILS

of superior quality are manufactured and offered at fair terms to the Trade. The public are invited to give the AMERICAN LEAD PENCIL the pre-

THE PENCILS ARE TO BE HAD AT ALL THE PRINCIPAL STATIONERS AND NOTION DEALERS.

ASE FOR THE "AMERICAN LEAD PENCIT."

ENGINEERIST SCHOOL,

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT,

YALE COLLEGE, November 16, 1866.

I have always recommended the Faber Polygrade
Lead Pencils as the only pencils fitted for both ornamental and mathematical drawing; but, after a thorough
trial of the American Polygrade Lead Pencils, mannactured by the American Lead Pencil Company, New
York, I find them superior to any pencil in use, even to
the Faber or the old English Cumberiand Lead Pencil,
being a superior pencil for electhing, ornamental and
machanical drawing, and all the ordinary uses of a lead
pencil.

mentalization described by the second second

ALL PENCILS ARE STANDED:

ACC. "AMERICAN LEAD PENCIL CO. N. Y."

None genuine without the exact name of the drug
ook to it.

December 18

E. M. WHITING. CORONER AND MAGISTRATE.

HAS REMOVED HIS OFFICE FROM CHALMERS, street to No. 77 CHURCH STREET, near St. Michael's Alley.

DOUBLE REFINED SUGARS, &c.,

O BBLS. DOUBLE REFINED CRUSHED SUGAR
5 bbls. Fine Powdered Sugar
5 bbls. Cut Loaf Sugar
15 bbls. A White and Extra C Sugar
1 cass Double Refined Loaf Sugar
A supply English Island and Muscovado Brown
Sugar 5 BOXES SMALL SIZE STRIPS. JUST RECEIVED R. & A. P. CALDWELL.

For sale by GRUBER & MARTIN,
Successors to N. M. Porter & Co.,
September 16 mw2 No. 236 King street.

HALF CHESTS CHOICEST MOYUNE HYSON TEA
5 half chests Extra Moyune Hyson Tea
5 half chests Sweet Drawing and of full strength Imperial Tea, \$1 50 per lb
6 half chests Extra Curious Moyune Young Hyson Tea
2 half Chests Choicest Pearl Lear Gunpowder Tea
5 half chests Finest Colong Tea
5 half chests Choice English Breakfast Souchong Tea
5 half chests Fine English Breakfast Tea, of good flavor
and strength at \$1 50 per lb.

YARNS.

GUNNY BAGGING, FOR MEND-

5 SMALL BALES BAGGING. SUITABLE FOR MEND ING. For sale at ten cents per sard For sale at ten cents per yard.

GEO. W. WILLIAMS & CO.,

ar 14

2

Factors

20 boxes Maccaroni
20 boxes Vermacelli
20 boxes Sweet Oil.

Just received and for sale by

W. H. CHAFEE, No. 207 East Bay street.

20 boxes Old Tobacco
50,000 Segars, assorted brands and qualities
10 cases Smoking Tobacco, various qualities.
Just landed from steamer and for sale by
W. H. CHAFEE,
September 13 fm2 No. 207 East Bay street. BARRELS SUGAR, "CRUSHED," "POWDER ED," "A," "EXTRA C," "YELLOW C," "YEL LOW" AND "MUSCOVADO."

10 barrels Golden Syrup

15 half barrels Golden Syrup

10 parrels Golden Syrup

10 parrels Guba Molasses

20 barrels Cuba Molasses

PORTER AND ALE. 150 BARREJS AND BOXES OF ENGLISH FOR ALE, various brands. For sale by W. E. CHAFEE, September 13 fm2 No. 207 East Bay street. BUTTER.

CASES TOMATOES, 3 POUND CANS
50 cases Tomatoes, 2 pound cans
30 cases Oysters, 1 and 2 pound cans
20 cases Lobsters, 1 pound cans
10 cases Salmon, 1 pound cans
20 cases Peaches, 2 pound cans
10 cases Condensed Milk, "Monumental."

Just landed and for sale by W. H. CHAFEE,
September 13 fm2 No. 207 East Bay.

GUNNY CLOTH.

FRENCH AND AMERICAN, SINGLE AND DOUBLE THICK.

WM. M. BIRD & CO.

No. 203 East Bay, Sign Marvin's Safe.

CONNOISSEURS

"Tell LEA & PEB-RINS that their SAUCE to highly esteemed in In-tion of the most patantle, as EVERY VARIETY OF DISH.

LEA & PERRINS, Worcester

JOHN MAC GREGOR & CO.,

IMPORTERS, MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN INDIA, SCOTCH AND KENTUCKY BAGGING, GUNNY BAGS AND BURLAP SUITABLE FOR WHEAT AND CORN SACKING; also, a large and comp' .ts shock of BALE ROPE, embracing Western mr mine-made Hemp, Manilla, Flax and Jute, Bading Twines, etc., all of which they offer at this prices.

STEVENS HOUSE, Nos. 21. 23, 25 AND 27

Broadway, N. Y., opposite Bowling Green—in the European Plan.—THE STEVENS HOUSE is well and widely known to the travelling public. The location is especially suitable to merchants and business men; it is in close proximity to the business part of the city—is on the highway of Southern and Western travel—and adjacent to all the principal Railroad and Steamboat depots.

The STEVENS HOUSE has liberal accommodation for over 300 guests—it is well furnished, and possesses every modern improvement for the comfort and entertainment of its immates. The rooms are spacious and well ventilated—provided with gas and water—the attendance is prompt and respectful—and the table is generously provided with every delicacy of the season at moderate rates.

The rooms having been refurnished and remodeled, we are enal do offer extra facilities for the comfort and pleasure of our guests.

GEO. K. CHASE & CO.,
May 28

6mo

Proprietors. THOMAS R. AGNEW, Fine Groceries, Choice Teas, Etc., Etc., NOS. 260 and 262 GREENWICH-ST., COR. OF MUR RAT